

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization  
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
7 March 2002 (07.03.2002)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number  
WO 02/19620 A2

(51) International Patent Classification<sup>2</sup>: H04L 12/00 (74) Agent: RAMM, Yehuda; Plinner, Bodner & Co., 13 Noah Mozes Street, 67442 Tel Aviv (IL).

(21) International Application Number: PCT/IL01/00805 (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT (utility model), AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ (utility model), DE, DE (utility model), DK, DK (utility model), DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE (utility model), ES, FI, FI (utility model), GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK (utility model), SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(22) International Filing Date: 28 August 2001 (28.08.2001) (84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

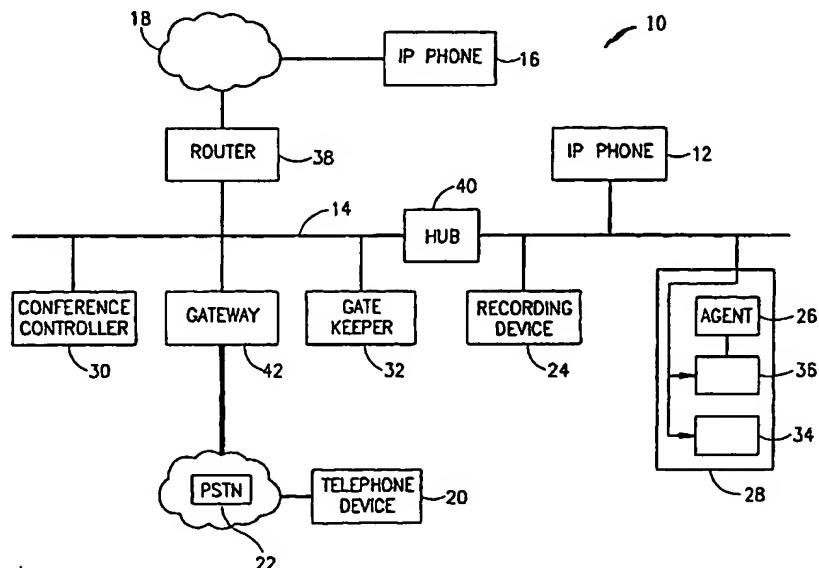
(30) Priority Data: 60/228,124 28 August 2000 (28.08.2000) US

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): NICE SYSTEMS LTD. [IL/IL]; Nice Systems Ltd., P.O. Box 690, 43107 Ra'anana (IL).

(72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): GRITZER, Hagay [IL/IL]; 618 Har-Ravidstreet, 71908 Maccabim (IL). FREEDMAN, Ilan [IL/IL]; 21 Hadera Street, 44505 Petah-Tikva (IL). YOSEF, Ilan [IL/IL]; 4 Hashikma Street, 43107 Pardesia (IL). SHPORER, Danny [IL/IL]; 7 Einstein Street, 43107 Rehovot (IL).

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: DIGITAL RECORDING OF IP BASED DISTRIBUTED SWITCHING PLATFORM



WO 02/19620 A2

(57) Abstract: A system and method for recording and/or otherwise monitoring IP multimedia sessions. The present invention features a recording and/or monitoring device, referred to hereinafter as "a recording device" for the purposes of clarity only and without any intention of being limiting. The recording device is a participant in the IP multimedia session, although preferably the recording device only receives data for recording and/or otherwise monitoring the session. Therefore, the IP multimedia session is preferably a multi-user session, such as a "conference call" for example, even if data is being provided for recording from only one of the participants in the session.



**Published:**

— *without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report*

*For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*

DIGITAL RECORDING OF IP BASED  
DISTRIBUTED SWITCHING PLATFORM

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates to a system and a method for recording voice and other data passed through IP multimedia sessions, and in particular, for such a system and method in which recording is triggered with the recording device as a participant in the session.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 Telecommunication is an important aspect of interactions between individuals, as it enables individuals to communicate without being physically present in the same location, thereby potentially increasing the possibilities for cooperation between such individuals. Simultaneously, an increasing number of telecommunication sessions are being monitored and/or recorded, for example for quality assurance at a "help desk" or other customer support center or service.

15 Previously, such monitoring or recording was relatively simple in the background art. For example, telephone calls may typically be passed to the individual through a PBX (public exchange) switch or CO (central office), which features a central switching matrix. All telephone calls passing this switch would therefore pass through the central matrix, such that integration of the recording and/or monitoring equipment with the central matrix would enable all such 20 telephone calls to be recorded and/or monitored.

Unfortunately, monitoring and/or recording such telephone calls through the IP multimedia session protocols is not as simple. First, the session is multimedia, such that it may combine two or more different types of data. Second, the session does not pass through a central switching matrix, as IP communication does not feature such a matrix. Thus, such 25 communication is relatively diffuse, even across a WAN (wide area network) or LAN (local area network).

The situation is further complicated by the topology of the IP network, which consists of switch boxes, routers and bridges, and which may prevent any recording and/or monitoring system from accessing such communication sessions that are routed on different network 30 segments. In addition, encrypted sessions add a further element of complexity, as access to such sessions is typically only granted to participants, as only participants have access to the necessary information to decrypt the encrypted session.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The background art does not teach or suggest a solution to the problem of collecting information about an interactive session over an IP network. The background art also does not 5 teach or suggest a solution to the problem of monitoring and/or recording IP multimedia sessions. In addition, the background art does not teach or suggest a solution to the problem of monitoring and/or recording IP multimedia sessions that are routed on different network segments.

The present invention overcomes these problems of the background art by providing a system and method for recording and/or otherwise monitoring IP multimedia sessions. The 10 present invention features a recording and/or monitoring device, referred to hereinafter as "a recording device" for the purposes of clarity only and without any intention of being limiting. The recording device is a participant in the IP multimedia session, although preferably the recording device only receives data for recording and/or otherwise monitoring the session. Therefore, the IP multimedia session is preferably a multi-user session, such as a "conference call" 15 for example, even if data is being provided for recording from only one of the participants in the session. This implementation of the present invention, as described in greater detail below, overcomes such drawbacks of the background art as the inability to otherwise decrypt encrypted sessions, and recording across network segments.

Hereinafter, the term "separate network portion" includes any separate portion or network 20 across which recording is performed, such as a different network segment and/or network for example.

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the recording device is present on a network with a conference control unit, such as a MCU (multi conference unit) for example. Hereinafter, the term "conference" is used to refer to any multi-participant session, 25 even if only two participants are present, one of which is the device of the present invention. The conference control unit either receives a request to initiate the conference call (multimedia session) from the recording device of the present invention and/or from one of the participating IP communication devices, and/or from some other component on the network. Examples of such communication devices include, but are not limited to, IP telephony devices, "smart" IP 30 telephones and computational devices which include an IP telephony component.

According to another optional but preferred implementation of the present invention, the recording device is the NiceLog™ product of Nice Systems Ltd of Ra'anana, Israel.

Hereinafter, the term "computational device" refers to any type of computer hardware system and/or to any type of software operating system, or cellular telephones or any type of hand-held device such as a PDA (personal data assistant), as well as to any type of device having a data processor and/or any type of microprocessor, or any type of device which is capable of 5 performing any function of a computer.

For the present invention, a software application or program could be written in substantially any suitable programming language, which could easily be selected by one of ordinary skill in the art. The programming language chosen should be compatible with the computational device according to which the software application is executed. Examples of 10 suitable programming languages include, but are not limited to, C, C++ and Java.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention is herein described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

15 FIG. 1 is a schematic block diagram of an exemplary system according to the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a flowchart of an exemplary method according to the present invention for recording and/or otherwise monitoring IP multimedia sessions;

20 FIG. 3 is a flow diagram of an optional flow of operations according to the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a schematic block diagram of a second exemplary system according to the present invention; and

25 FIG. 5 shows a flowchart of another exemplary method according to the present invention, with regard to the implementation of the present invention with a "hunt group".

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The present invention is of a system and method for recording and/or otherwise monitoring IP multimedia sessions. The present invention features a recording and/or monitoring device, referred to hereinafter as "a recording device" for the purposes of clarity only and without 30 any intention of being limiting. The recording device is a participant in the IP multimedia session, although preferably the recording device only receives data for recording and/or otherwise monitoring the session. Therefore, the IP multimedia session is preferably a multi-user session,

such as a "conference call" for example, even if data is being provided for recording from only one of the participants in the session.

5        Optionally, only a portion of all such multimedia sessions are recorded, although alternatively, all such sessions are recorded. The recording device may optionally receive a command for determining when a session is to be recorded. Alternatively, the recording device may receive data for all such sessions, but may preferably only record certain sessions. More preferably, a scheduler determines whether the session should be recorded, which may optionally be located with the recording device but alternatively is separated on the network.

10      According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the recording device is present on a network with a conference control unit, such as a MCU (multi conference unit) for example. Hereinafter, the term "conference" is used to refer to any multi-participant session, even if only two participants are present, one of which is the device of the present invention. The conference control unit either receives a request to initiate the conference call (multimedia session) from the recording device of the present invention and/or from one of the participating 15 IP communication devices, and/or from some other component on the network. Examples of such communication devices include, but are not limited to, IP telephony devices, "smart" IP telephones and computational devices which include an IP telephony component.

According to another optional but preferred implementation of the present invention, the recording device is the NiceLog™ product of Nice Systems Ltd of Ra'anana, Israel.

20      According to other optional but preferred embodiments of the present invention, the IP multimedia session may also include one or more non-IP telephony devices, such as a telephone device communicating through the PSTN (public switched telephony network). For this embodiment, the system of the present invention preferably features a gateway for receiving such communication and for enabling the data to be passed to other components of the present 25 invention, including but not limited to the recording device.

According to another optional but preferred implementation of the present invention, the system and method of the present invention are enabled for "hunt groups", which use a plurality of virtual telephone numbers rather than fixed telephone lines that are reserved for particular telephone numbers. Hunt groups are well known in the art; one example of a suitable reference is 30 found in "Newton's Telecom Dictionary", 16th Expanded & Updated Edition, by Harry Newton (published in 2000, by Telecom Books; page 414), which is incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein. Hereinafter, the term "hunt group" refers to any type of virtual or non-fixed

telephone extension systems, in which a central control unit of some type, such as the gatekeeper of the present invention, determines the physical extension which is used.

The present invention may also optionally be implemented with a number of well known protocols in the background art for multimedia IP sessions, including but not limited to H.323,

5 RTP (real time protocol), RTCP (real time control protocol), H.225 and H.245; as well as CODECs for encoding/decoding the multimedia data for such sessions, including but not limited to, G.711, G.723, G.722, G.728, H.261 and H.263; all of which are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein. In addition, references may be found at <http://www.normos.org/ietf/rfc/rfc1889.txt> as of August 17, 2001, which are also hereby

10 incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein, including all links and other data/Web pages found at the Web site. Further information may also be found in US Patent No. 6,122,665, issued September 19, 2000, which is also incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

The principles and operation of the method according to the present invention may be better understood with reference to the drawings and the accompanying description. It should be noted that the present invention is described with regard to IP telephony for the purposes of clarity only and without any intention of being limiting.

Referring now to the drawings, Figure 1 shows an illustrative system 10 for recording and/or otherwise monitoring an IP communication session, which may optionally be a multimedia session. The session may optionally be initiated at any one of an IP telephone 12 on a LAN (local area network) 14; an IP telephone 16 on a WAN (wide area network) 18; and a telephony device 20 communicating through a PSTN (public switched telephony network) 22. Examples of suitable IP telephones include but are not limited to, VIP 30 or SP+12 (Cisco Inc., San Jose, California, USA). Preferably, the actual handling of the session is slightly different for each of these different initiating devices, as described in greater detail below.

25 As shown, LAN 14 features a recording device 24. According to another optional but preferred implementation of the present invention, recording device 24 is the NiceLog™ product of Nice Systems Ltd of Ra'anana, Israel. This product features a monitor for monitoring activity through voice telephony on an IP network. Although the activity is monitored through voice telephony protocols, other types of data may also optionally be monitored, such as video and audio data transmissions. The monitor component of the NiceLog™ product includes a recording function to record these voice and other types of data transmissions. For example, the recording function may be manually activated to start recording. Further details may be found in

30

the User's Manual of the NiceLog™ product.

Recording device 24 is preferably in communication with a recording agent 26 for controlling the process of recording, although optionally both recording device 24 and recording agent 26 may be present in a single device, although separate devices are preferred. Alternatively, 5 recording device 24 may optionally perform all of these functions. Recording agent 26 is preferably operated as a software module by a computational device 28. According to the present invention, upon initiation of the IP multimedia session, recording agent 26 determines that the session has been initiated and directs recording device 24 to record the session. Optionally, only certain sessions are recorded. In order to support recording, the multimedia session is 10 constructed as a conference call, and recording device 24 then becomes a participant in that conference call.

Figure 1 shows one exemplary implementation for supporting these functions. As shown, LAN 14 also optionally and preferably is connected to a conference controller 30, such as an MCU for example. Conference controller 30 establishes the conference call. Preferably, LAN 14 15 connects to a gatekeeper 32 according to the H.323 protocol, which translates telephone numbers to IP addresses, and therefore enables the initiating device to locate the other communication device (if present on LAN 14). A non-limiting example of gatekeeper 32 is the MCS 7820 product (Cisco Inc., San Jose, California, USA). Gatekeeper 32 may optionally be assisted in performing IP address resolution by a DHCP server (not shown), which is connected to LAN 14. 20 DHCP server assigns IP addresses to IP telephone 12 and to other IP telephones and devices; the assigned addresses are then passed to gatekeeper 32 for performing IP address resolution.

For the first example of initiating device previously given, IP telephone 12 on LAN 14 initiates the session, as explained also with regard to the flowchart of Figure 2, showing an exemplary method according to the present invention for recording and/or otherwise monitoring 25 IP multimedia sessions. For example, IP telephone 12 may contact gatekeeper 32 to initiate the session with an IP telephone 34 on computational device 28 in stage 1. Both participants are therefore connected through LAN 14.

In stage 2, the control path is established by gatekeeper 32, for example according to the H.323 protocol, in order for the IP session to be initiated. In stage 3, if recording device 24 is 30 not present and/or operational, preferably the normal IP communication session is enabled with IP telephone 34. Alternatively, if recording device 24 is present, then recording agent 26 preferably identifies the incoming request to initiate the session.

In stage 4, a recording agent control module 36, shown with regard to Figure 1, preferably controls the conference call recording. Optionally and more preferably, recording agent control module 36 sends a request to initiate the conference call to gatekeeper 32. This request preferably includes a request to include recording device 24 in the conference call.

5 In stage 5, gatekeeper 32 sends a request to conference controller 30 to initiate the IP multimedia session, with recording device 24 as a participant thereof. In stage 6, conference controller 30 initiates the conference call between IP telephone 12 and IP telephone 34. In stage 7, recording device 24 is preferably added to the conference call.

A similar operation is performed if the session is to be established with IP telephone 16 on 10 WAN 18. As shown in Figure 1, WAN 18 is optionally connected to LAN 14 through a router 38 (LAN 14 may optionally feature a hub 40). IP telephone 12 may again initiate the session by contacting gatekeeper 32; the remaining stages are performed substantially as previously described. Alternatively, IP telephone 16 may initiate the session. In order for IP telephone 16 to 15 initiate the session and the recording, preferably IP telephone 16 features recording agent 26 and recording agent control module 36 as part of a single device. It should be noted that only one of IP telephone 12 and IP telephone 16 requires recording agent 26 and recording agent control module 36, operated directly by the IP telephone itself (in the case of a "smart telephone"), or alternatively operated by a computational device which also operates the IP telephone, in order for the session to be recorded.

20 The operation is preferably adjusted somewhat if a telephony device 20 communicating through a PSTN 22 is contacted by IP telephone 12 to initiate the multimedia call and/or if telephony device 20 initiates the call. In both cases, communication to and from telephony device 20 passes through a gateway 42, for example in order to translate regular PSTN 22 communication to IP-based communication, such as H.323 protocol-based communication for 25 example. Gateway 42 then preferably contacts gatekeeper 32 in order for telephony device 20 to be recognized as a participant in the session. The remaining functions are similar to those shown in Figure 2. Gateway 42 may optionally be implemented as a Cisco Internet Router 3620, for example (Cisco Inc., San Jose, California, USA).

Figure 3 shows a flow diagram of an optional flow of operations according to the present 30 invention. As shown, IP telephone 12 initiates the session, through gatekeeper 32, to IP telephone 34. The session is implemented as a conference call. Conference controller 30 enables recording device 24 to participate in the conference call, as well as preferably enabling the

conference call itself. It should be noted that typically that only information passing through arrows "A" and "B", from each of IP telephone 12 and IP telephone 34 respectively, is recorded. Also, optionally and preferably, recording device 24 only receives communication through arrow "C".

5 For this implementation, recording device 24 preferably has at least one, and more preferably a plurality of, reserved telephone numbers which correspond to actual telephone lines. Video and/or audio data may optionally be captured according to the RTP (real time protocol) protocol.

Figure 4 shows another exemplary system 44 according to the present invention for  
10 selective recording of sessions. Similar components to Figure 1 retain the same numbering. Now, recording device 24 is preferably contained within a selective recorder 46, which also features a scheduler 48. Scheduler 48 may optionally be manual or automatic. For the latter implementation, scheduler 48 may optionally analyze information about the IP multimedia session, such as the identity of the initiating and/or receiving device, in order to determine  
15 whether the session should be recorded. For the manual implementation, the user at the receiving and/or initiating IP telephony device may optionally determine whether the session should be recorded.

Figure 5 shows a flowchart of another exemplary method according to the present invention, with regard to the implementation of the present invention with a "hunt group". As  
20 previously described, hunt groups use a plurality of virtual telephone numbers rather than fixed telephone lines that are reserved for particular telephone numbers. The present invention supports recording and/or otherwise monitoring IP multimedia sessions with such hunt groups as shown in Figure 5.

This preferred method is similar to that of Figure 2 for stages 1-4. In stage 5, however,  
25 the gatekeeper identifies the hunt group which has been called.

In stage 6, the gatekeeper searches for a free telephone line within that particular hunt group. In stage 7, the conference call is established through the conference controller, and the recording device joins the conference call in stage 8, as previously described.

According to optional but preferred implementations of the present invention, any of the  
30 above embodiments may be optionally implemented with a "smart" telephone device in place of the computational device for operating the recording agent and/or the recording agent control module 36.

While the invention has been described with respect to a limited number of embodiments, it will be appreciated that many variations, modifications and other applications of the invention may be made.

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for recording a data session through a network by a recording device, comprising:
  - initiating the data session by a first communication device;
  - implementing the data session as a conference call in response to initiating the data session;
  - entering the recording device to said conference call as a participant; and
  - recording the data session through said conference call.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein only said first communication device and said recording device participate in said conference call.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the data session is an IP telephony session.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the data session is an IP multimedia session.
5. The method of claims 3 or 4, wherein said first communication device contacts the recording device.
6. The method of claims 3 or 4, wherein initiating the data session is detected by a recording agent, and said recording agent contacts the recording device.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein a conference controller implements said conference call.
8. The method of claim 7, wherein said conference controller is a MCU.
9. The method of any of claims 4-8, wherein said first communication device is a gateway for receiving communication through a PSTN (public switched telephony network).
10. The method of any of claims 1-9, wherein the recording device joins the data

session through a hunt group.

11. A system for recording an IP communication session through an IP network, comprising:

- (a) a first communication device for initiating the IP communication session;
- (b) a conference controller for implementing a conference call with said first communication device for the IP communication session; and
- (c) a recording device for participating in said conference call to record the IP communication session.

12. The system of claim 11, further comprising a second communication device for participating in the IP communication session through said conference call, wherein said first communication device is located on a separate network portion from said second communication device.

13. The system of claim 12, wherein said separate network portion is a different network segment.

14. The system of claim 12, wherein said separate network portion is a different network.

15. The system of claim 11, wherein said recording device is the NiceLog™ product.

16. The system of claim 11, further comprising:

- (d) a gatekeeper for receiving said request from said first communication device to initiate the IP communication session and for sending a request to said conference controller to initiate said conference call.

17. The system of claim 16, further comprising:

- (e) a recording agent for controlling said recording device.

18. The system of claim 17, wherein said recording device and said recording agent

are implemented in a single device.

19. The system of claims 17 or 18, further comprising:

(f) a recording agent control module for initiating participation of said recording device in said conference call.

20. The system of any of claims 16-19, further comprising a telephone device connected to said gatekeeper through a PSTN (public switched telephony network) for participating in the IP communication session.

21. The system of any of claims 11-20, further comprising a scheduler for determining whether the IP communication session is recorded, said scheduler controlling said recording device.

22. The system of any of claims 11-21, wherein said conference controller is a MCU.

1/5

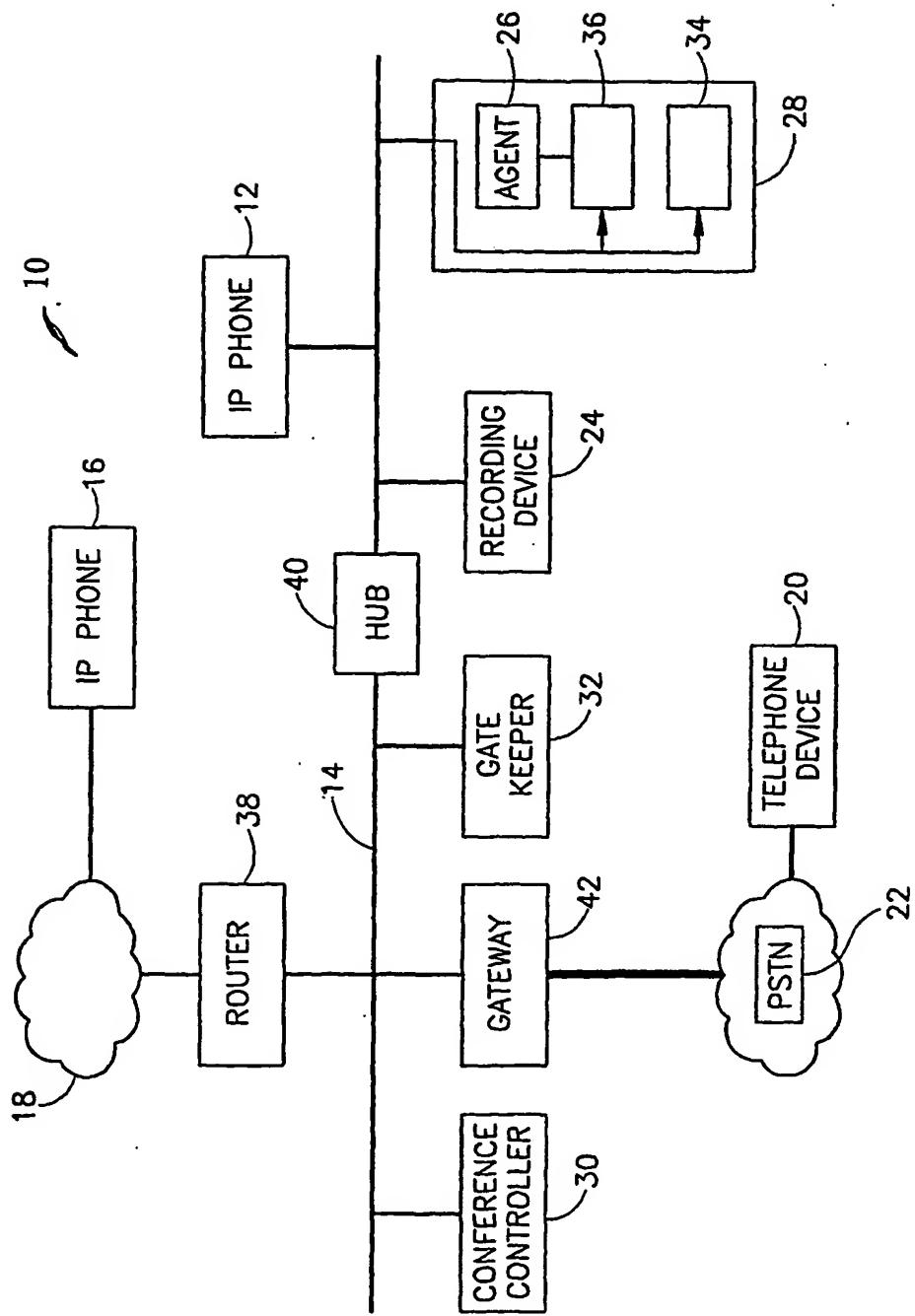


FIG.1

2/5

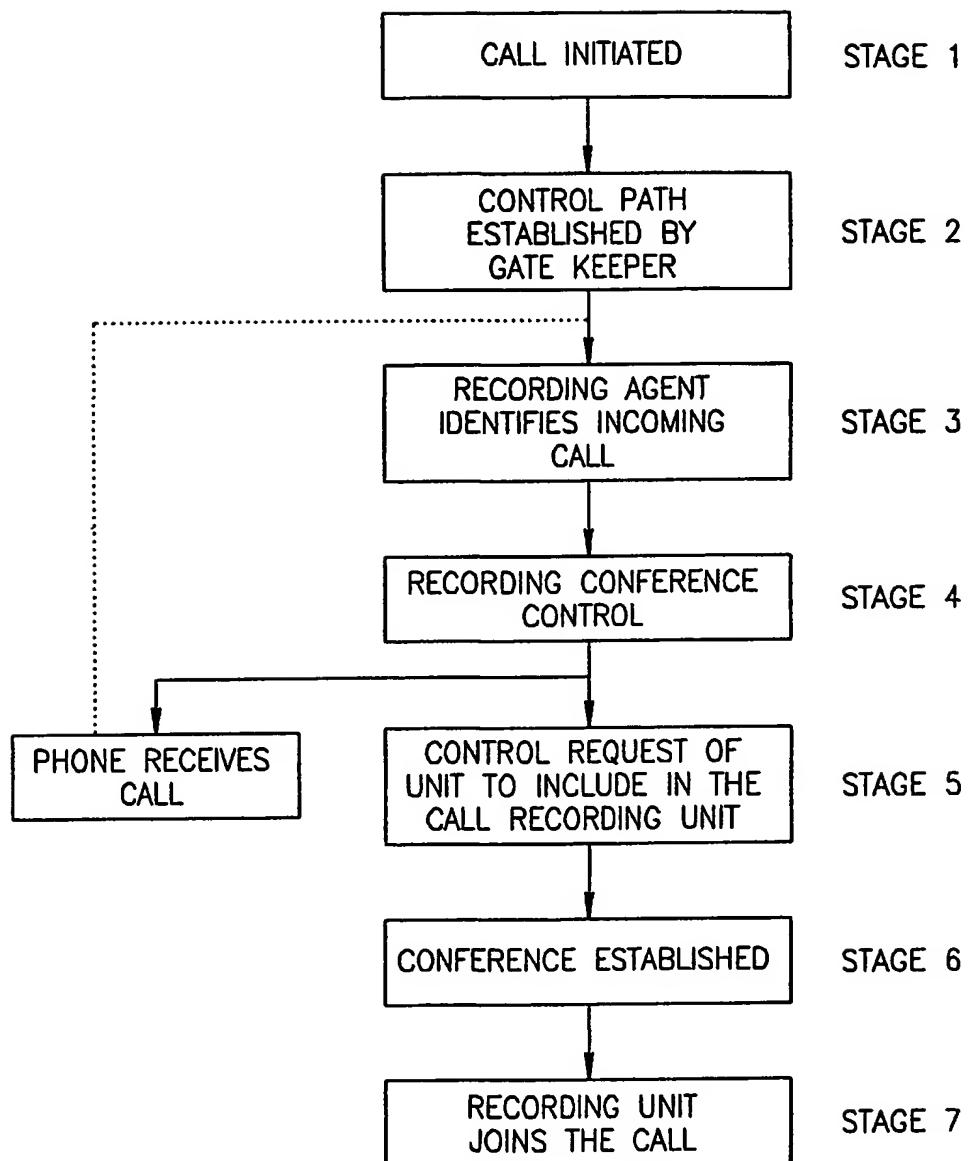


FIG. 2

3/5

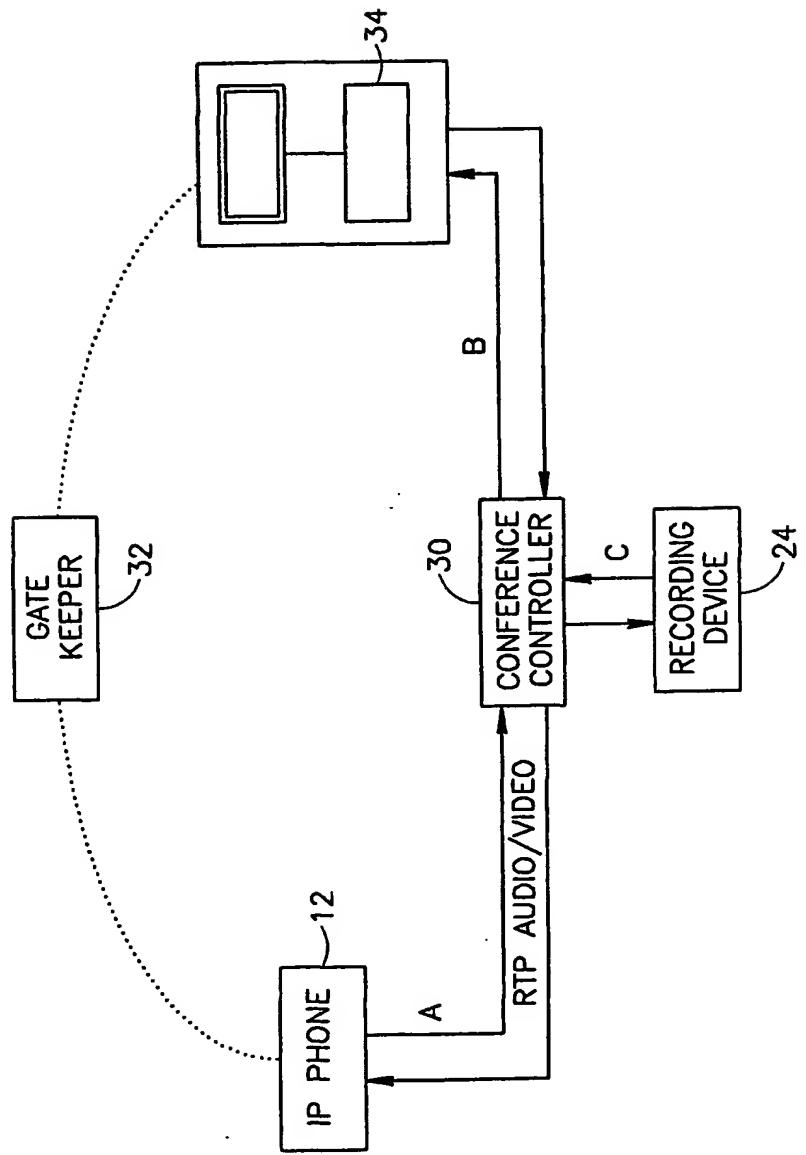


FIG.3

4/5

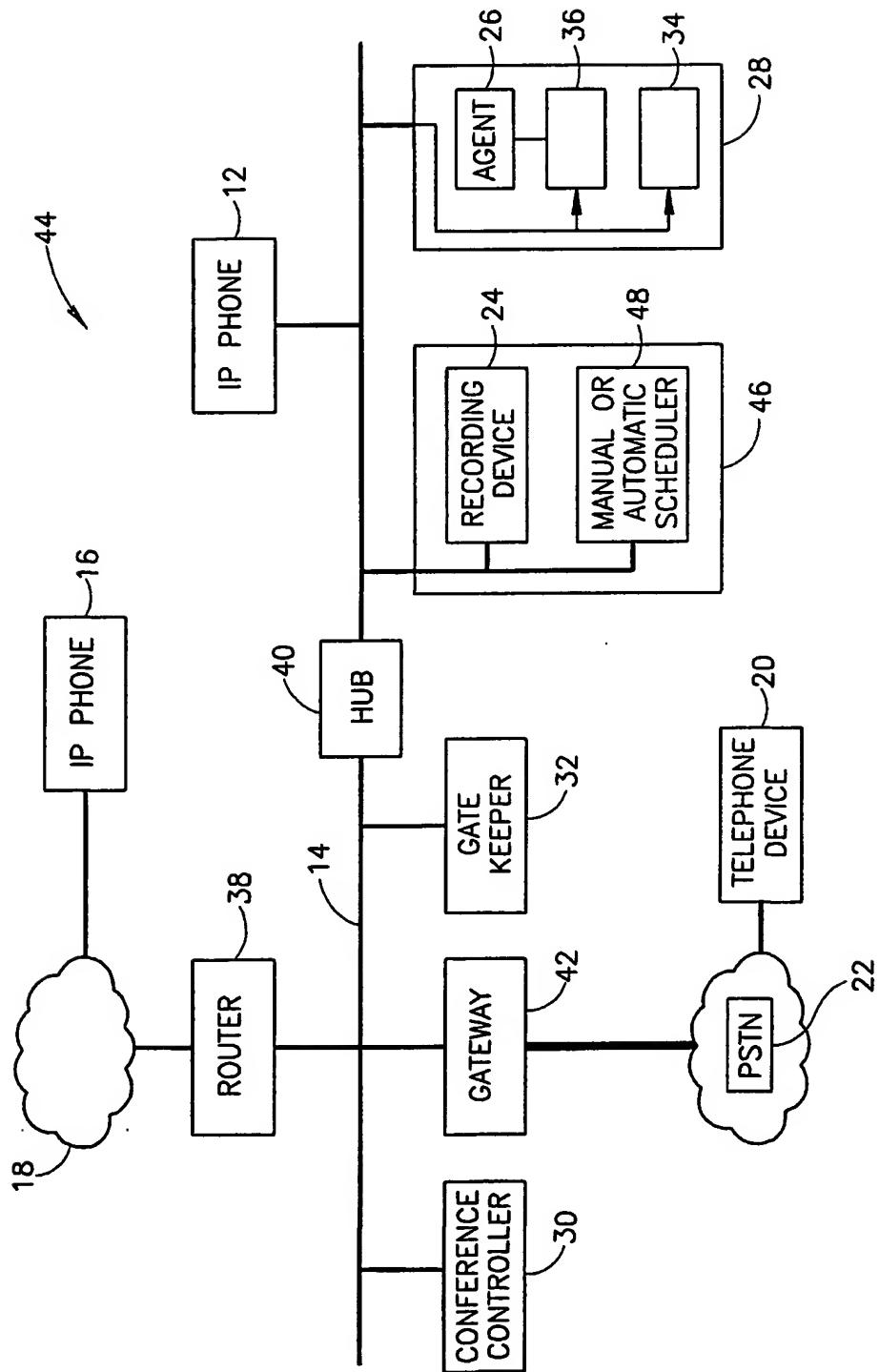


FIG. 4

5/5

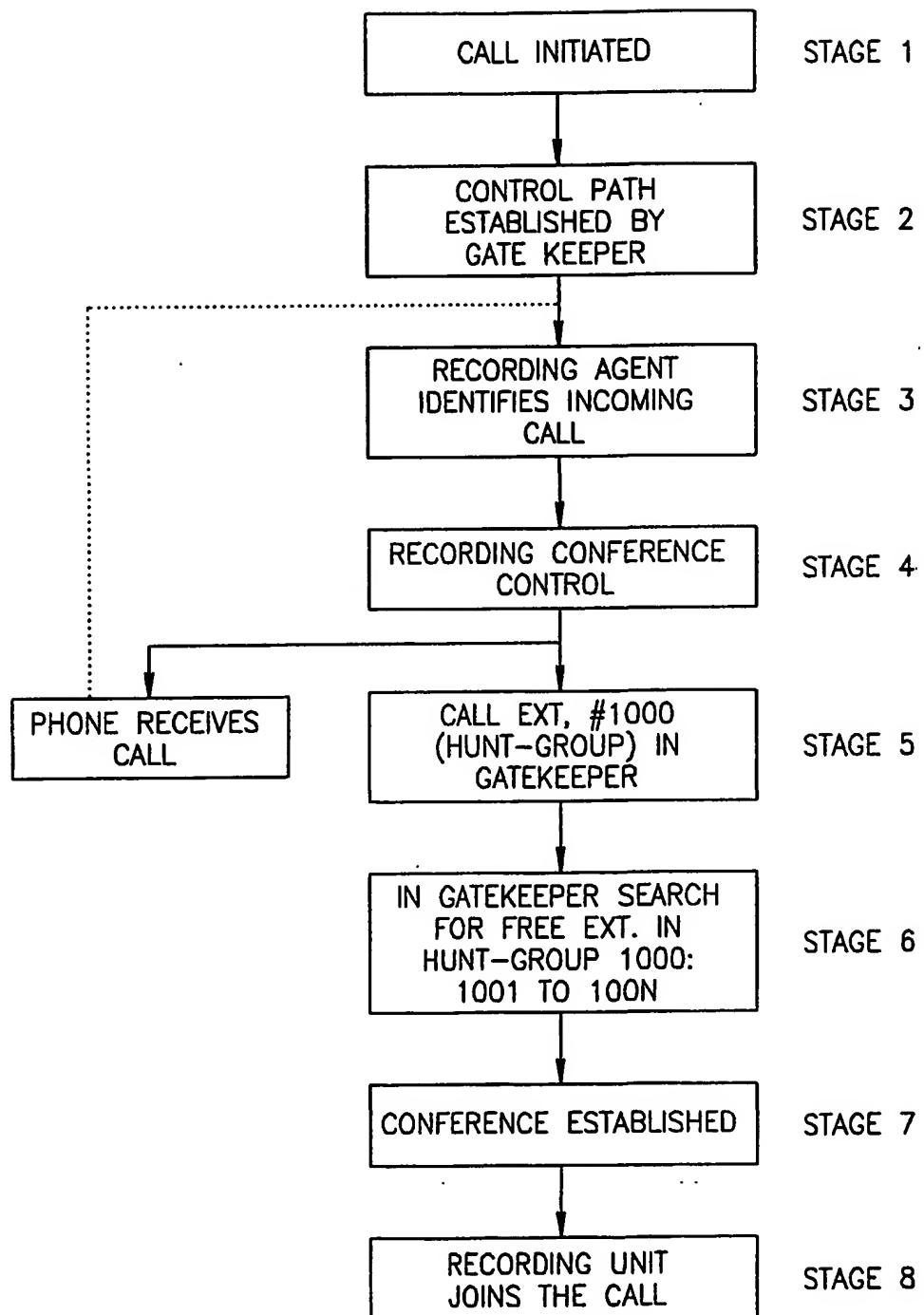


FIG.5

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization  
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
7 March 2002 (07.03.2002)

(10) International Publication Number  
WO 02/019620 A3

(51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>: H04L 29/06 (74) Agent: RAMM, Yehuda; Plinner, Bodner & Co., 13 Noah Mozes Street, 67442 Tel Aviv (IL).

(21) International Application Number: PCT/IL01/00805 (81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT (utility model), AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ (utility model), DE (utility model), DK (utility model), DM, DZ, EC, EE (utility model), ES, FI (utility model), GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK (utility model), SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(22) International Filing Date: 28 August 2001 (28.08.2001) (84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

(25) Filing Language: English (26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data: 60/228,124 28 August 2000 (28.08.2000) US (31) Applicant (*for all designated States except US*): NICE SYSTEMS LTD. [IL/IL]; Nice Systems Ltd., P.O. Box 690, 43107 Ra'anana (IL).

(32) Inventors; and (33) Inventors/Applicants (*for US only*): GRITZER, Hagay [IL/IL]; 618 Har-Ravidstreet, 71908 Maccabim (IL). FREEDMAN, Ilan [IL/IL]; 21 Hadera Street, 44505 Petah-Tikva (IL). YOSEF, Ilan [IL/IL]; 4 Hashikma Street, 43107 Pardesia (IL). SHPORER, Danny [IL/IL]; 7 Einstein Street, 43107 Rehovot (IL).

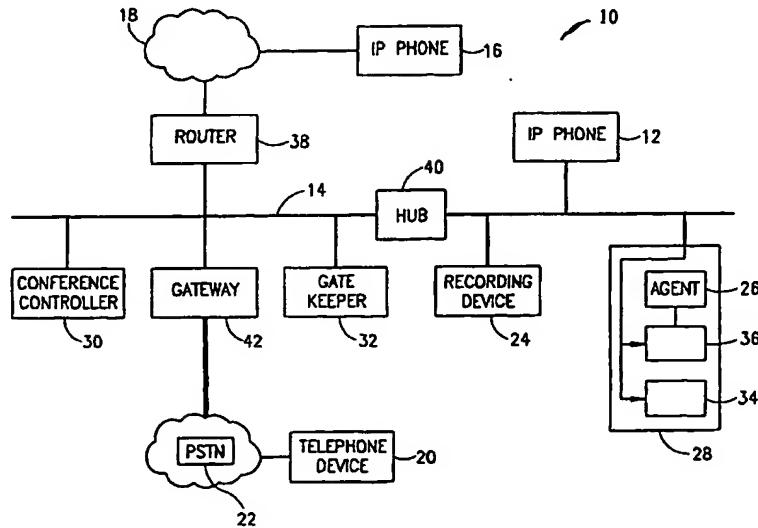
Published:  
— with international search report

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: DIGITAL RECORDING OF IP BASED DISTRIBUTED SWITCHING PLATFORM



WO 02/019620 A3



(57) Abstract: A system and method for recording and/or otherwise monitoring IP multimedia sessions. The present invention features a recording and/or monitoring device, referred to hereinafter as "a recording device" for the purposes of clarity only and without any intention of being limiting. The recording device is a participant in the IP multimedia session, although preferably the recording device only receives data for recording and/or otherwise monitoring the session. Therefore, the IP multimedia session is preferably a multi-user session, such as a "conference call" for example, even if data is being provided for recording from only one of the participants in the session.



(88) Date of publication of the international search report: 8 August 2002 *For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No  
PCT/IL 01/00805A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER  
IPC 7 H04L29/06

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 H04L

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, PAJ, INSPEC

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 99 46702 A (SIEMENS CORP RES INC) 16 September 1999 (1999-09-16)  page 2, line 16 -page 3, line 12 page 5, line 20 -page 7, line 21 page 10, line 15 -page 11, line 20 page 14, line 12 -page 15, line 2	1-4, 6, 7, 9, 11-15, 17-19, 21
Y	—	16, 20
A	—	10
X	US 5 710 591 A (WEBER ROY P ET AL) 20 January 1998 (1998-01-20)  column 1, line 5 -column 2, line 36 column 3, line 6 -column 4, line 28 column 7, line 5 - line 25  —	1, 4, 6-9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 22
	—/—	

 Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Patent family members are listed in annex

## \* Special categories of cited documents :

- \*A\* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- \*E\* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- \*L\* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- \*O\* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- \*P\* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

\*T\* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

\*X\* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

\*Y\* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

\*Z\* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the International search	Date of mailing of the International search report
20 February 2002	27/02/2002
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer  Brichau, G

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/IL 01/00805

## C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 6 006 253 A (BHASKER NARJALA ET AL) 21 December 1999 (1999-12-21) column 1, line 5 -column 3, line 58 -----	16,20
A	TOSHIAKI KOYAMA ET AL: "PERSONAL MULTIMEDIA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS" HITACHI REVIEW, HITACHI LTD. TOKYO, JP, vol. 44, no. 4, 1 August 1995 (1995-08-01), pages 207-212, XP000550271 ISSN: 0018-277X page 211, right-hand column, paragraph 2 -page 212, left-hand column, paragraph 1; figure 6 -----	2

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/IL 01/00805

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9946702	A	16-09-1999	CN EP WO	1293784 T 1062598 A1 9946702 A1
US 5710591	A	20-01-1998	CA EP WO US	2227173 A1 0846395 A1 9701932 A1 6020915 A
US 6006253	A	21-12-1999	US	6202084 B1